

## Evaluation Program PCA

B 95.5099  
Operating Instructions

6.00/00371594



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## 1.1 Preface



Keep these Operating Instructions in a place that is accessible to all users at all times.

Please assist us to improve these Operating Instructions, where necessary.

Your suggestions will be most welcome.

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            from abroad    (+49) 661 6003-0  
Fax       in Germany    (0661) 6003-681  
            from abroad    (+49) 661 6003-607

## 1.2 Typographical conventions

### 1.2.1 Warning signs

The signs for **Danger** and **Caution** are used in this manual under the following conditions:

#### **Danger**



This symbol is used where there may be **danger to personnel** if the instructions are disregarded or not followed accurately!

#### **Caution**



This symbol is used where there may be **damage to equipment or data** if the instructions are disregarded or not followed accurately!

#### **Caution**



This symbol is used where special precautions must be taken when handling **electrostatically sensitive components**.

### 1.2.2 Note signs

#### **Note**



This sign is used to draw your **special attention** to a remark.

#### **Reference**



This sign refers to **additional information** in other manuals, chapters or sections.

#### **Footnote**

abc<sup>1</sup>

Footnotes are comments that **refer to specific parts** of the text. Footnotes consist of two parts:

A marking in the text, and the footnote text.

# 1 Introduction

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The marking in the text, arranged as continuous superscript numbers. The footnote text, at the bottom of the page, in a smaller typeface, and preceded by a number and a stop.

## Handling instructions

\*

This symbol marks the description of a **required action**.

The individual steps are indicated by the asterisk, e.g.

\* Press the  key

\* Confirm with 

## 1.2.3 Presentation

### Keys

 + 

Keys are **shown in a box**. Both **symbols and texts** are possible. If a key has multiple functions, then the text shown is the one that corresponds to the **function that is active at the moment**.

### Screen texts

*Program  
Manager*

Texts that are displayed in the program are indicated by **italic script**.

### Menu items

*Edit →  
Instrument data*

The menu items in the program are shown in italics. Menu name, menu item, and sub-menu item are separated from one another by "→".

## 1.3 Hardware and software requirements

The following hardware and software conditions must be fulfilled for the installation and operation of the evaluation program:

- IBM-PC or compatible PC, with Pentium and above
- 16 MB main memory
- 3.5" diskette drive
- CD-ROM drive  
(for installation, and to create a set of diskettes)
- Mouse
- VGA graphics
- Windows 95/98/NT4.0

**recommended  
minimum  
configuration**

- Pentium 200
- 32 MB main memory
- 200 MB free space on the hard disk

### 2.1 Introduction

On the following pages is a guide which should clarify the principles of the PCA evaluation program.

For a better understanding, the concept is explained by analogy with the present chart recorder and the paper rolls with the process data.

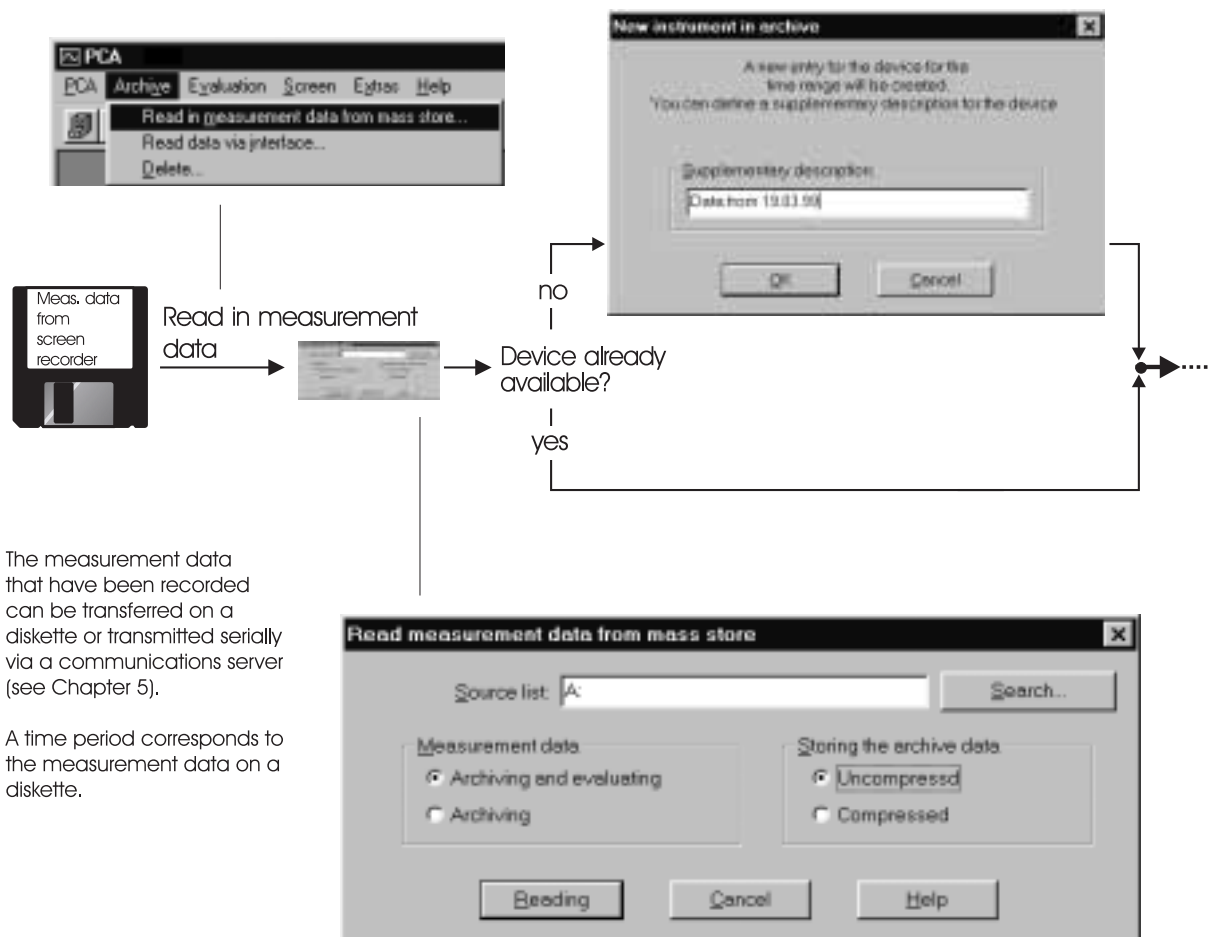
## 2 Guide

### 2.2 Store measurement data

This chapter explains how screen recorder measurement data is read into and stored on your PC. For a quicker access to the subsequent visualisation, a concept based on an archive and an evaluation was chosen.

The **Archive** represents the conventional storage of the paper rolls and the **Evaluation** represents the unrolled paper roll.

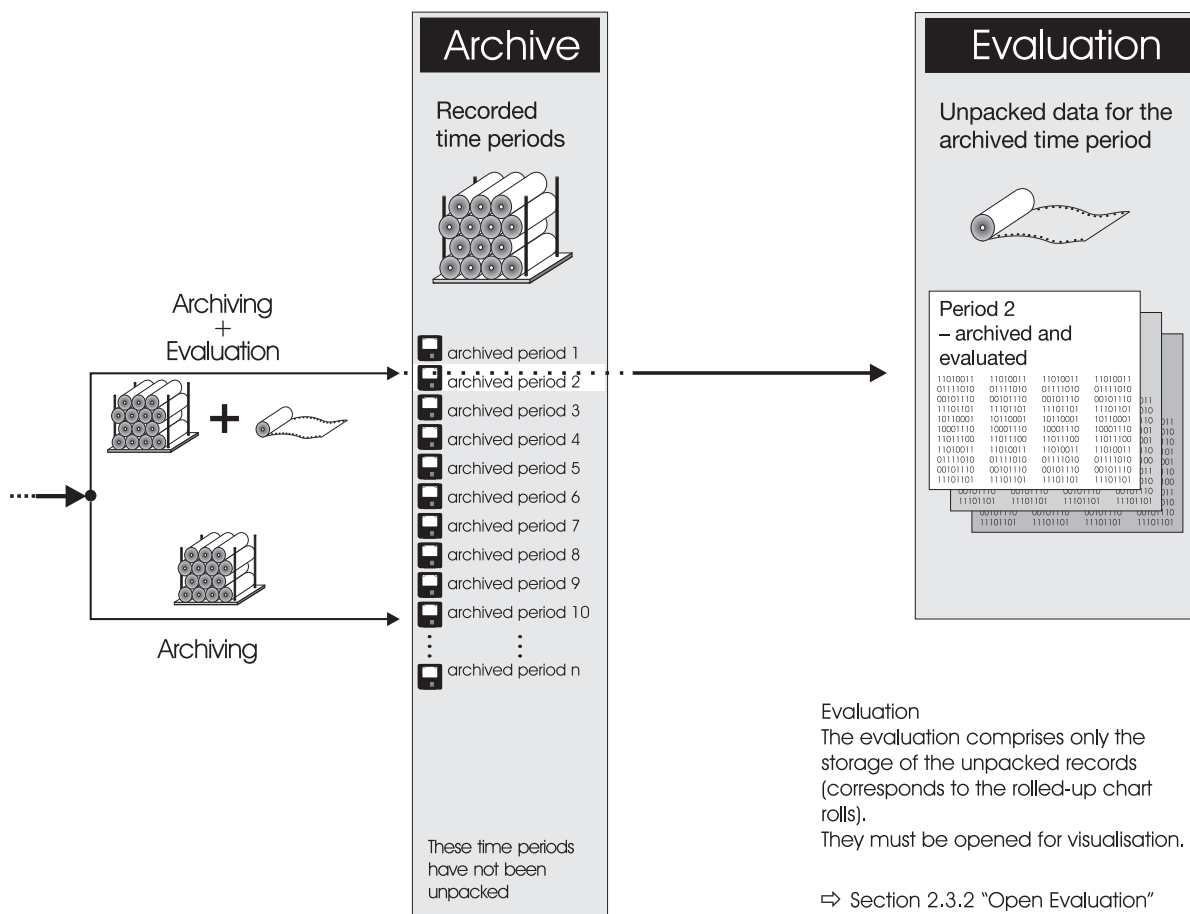
Practical experience has shown that most users only want to store (archive) the measurement data initially, and only take data from an archive later for analysis, e.g. in the event of a fault.



The archive concept is arranged such that the data of several instruments can be stored.



Evaluation of the measurement data (unpacking) can take up several minutes with extensive measurements. At this time, the data is unpacked to approximately 8-times the data quantity. To save memory space, only data which will be analysed in the foreseeable future should be evaluated (unpacked).



**Evaluation**  
The evaluation comprises only the storage of the unpacked records (corresponds to the rolled-up chart rolls).  
They must be opened for visualisation.

⇒ Section 2.3.2 "Open Evaluation"

The communications server offers a further possibility for storage of measurement data.

⇒ Section 5 "Communications server"

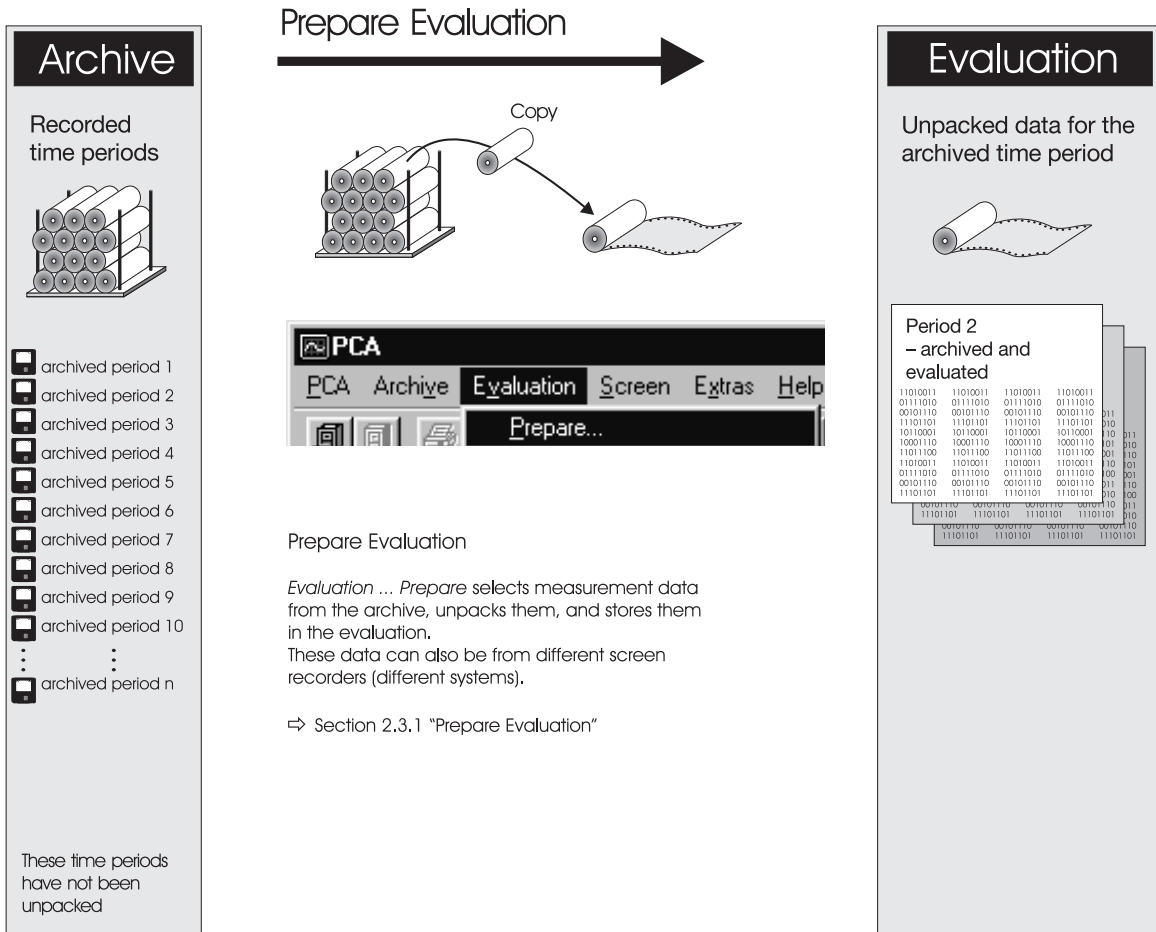
## 2 Guide

## 2.3 Visualise measurement data

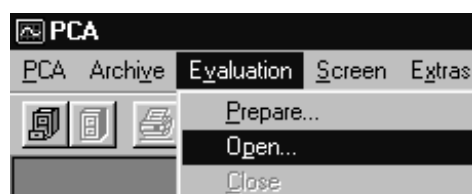
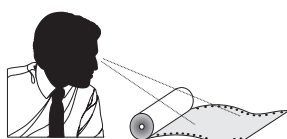


Measurement data which are to be visualised are opened from the **Evaluation**.

If these measurement data are not yet available in the **Evaluation**, they must first be unpacked from the archive. This process is carried out via the **Prepare** menu item.



Open Evaluation

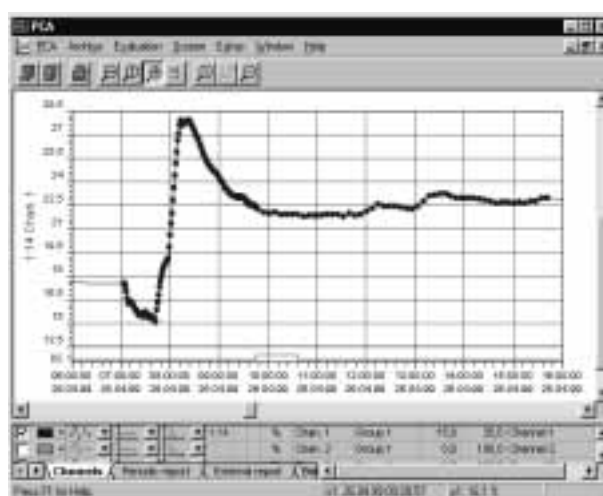


Evaluation ... Open

Evaluation ... Open opens selected measurement data from the evaluation, and visualises them.

⇒ Section 2.3.2 "Open Evaluation"

Visualisation



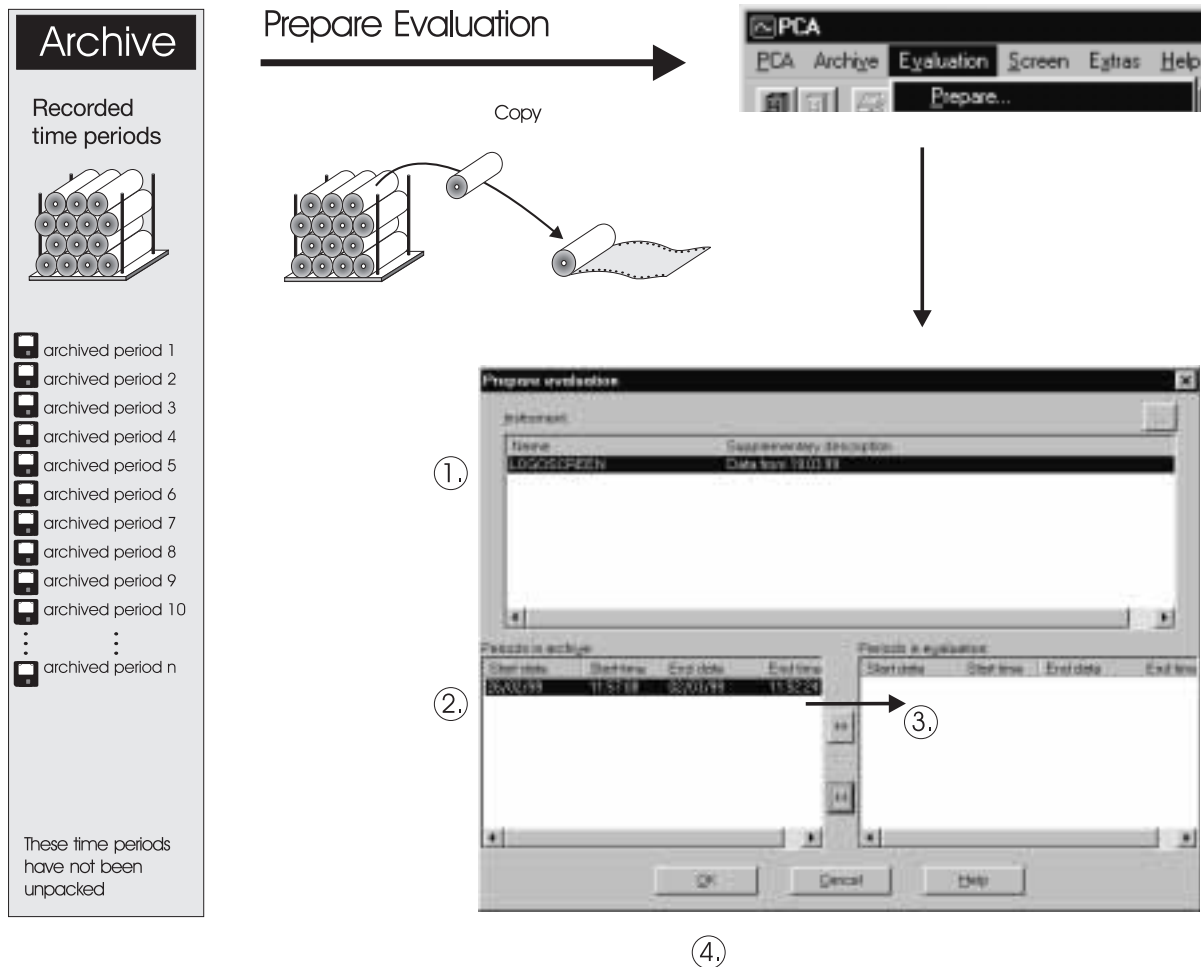
## 2 Guide

### 2.3.1 Prepare evaluation



Measurement data which are to be visualised can only be opened from the **Evaluation**.

If these measurement data are not yet available in the **Evaluation**, they can be unpacked from the archive into the evaluation via the **Prepare Evaluation** menu item. This process corresponds to unrolling the conventional paper roll.

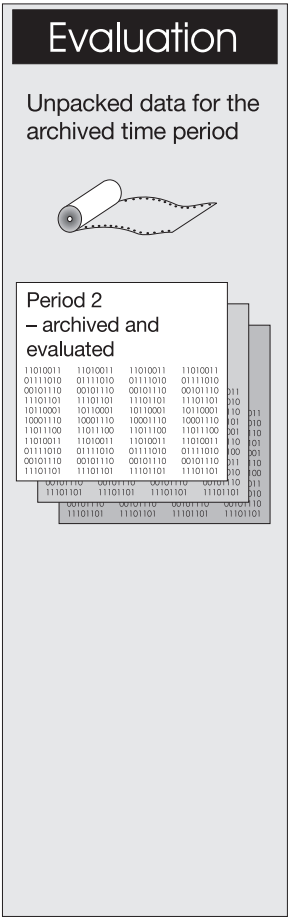




In the form *Evaluation ... Prepare*, the selected set of data can be moved from the time period in the archive to the time period in the evaluation.

- \* Select device
- \* Select the time period in the archive
- \* Use the  button to move it to the evaluation time period
- \* Confirm with OK

**Info**  
If several time periods (diskette) and their data are read in from one device, then a separate entry is made in the time window for each time period (diskette). However, a precondition is that the configuration of the screen recorder is not altered. Every alteration of the configuration results in the creation of a new device.

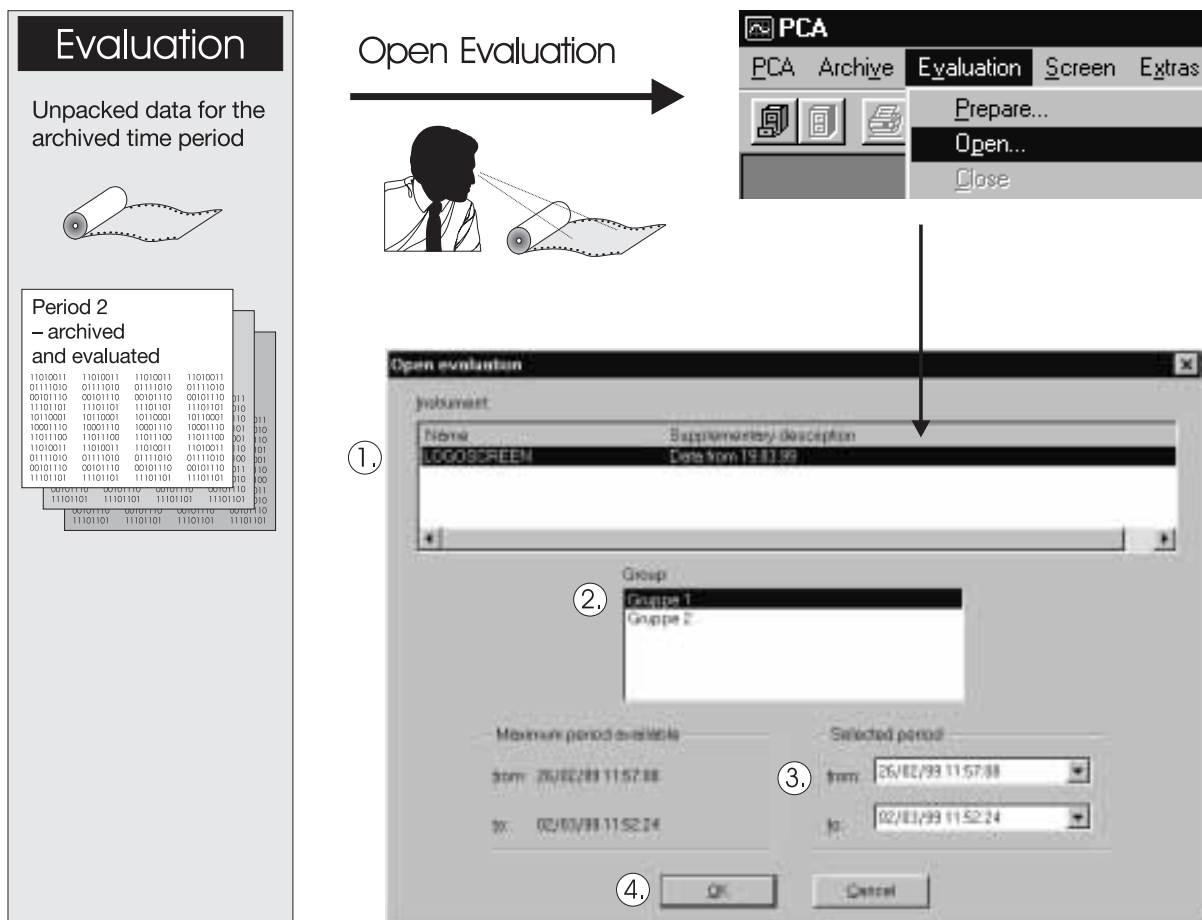


The time periods are copied into the evaluation by clicking on OK, i.e. no time periods are erased from the archive through “Prepare evaluation”.

# 2 Guide

## 2.3.2 Open Evaluation

**Evaluation Open** Measurement data are opened and visualised from the evaluation via **Evaluation Open**.





### Visualisation

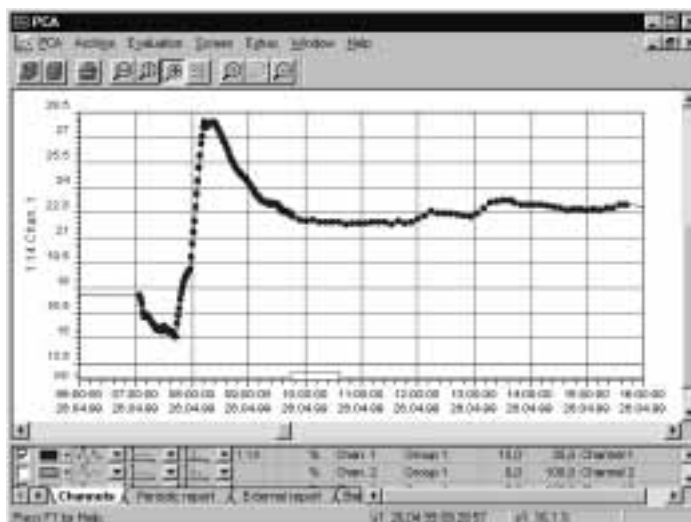
In the *Evaluation ... Open* form, the desired device and the corresponding group for the device are selected and then visualised.

1. Select device
2. Select group
3. Restrict time period (if required)
4. Confirm with OK

#### Info

Up to 6 groups can be stored in the screen recorder. These are then visualised individually here.

If the observer wishes to present together channels that are selected from different groups, then this can be done by creating a PCA group (menu item: *Evaluation ... PCA group*).



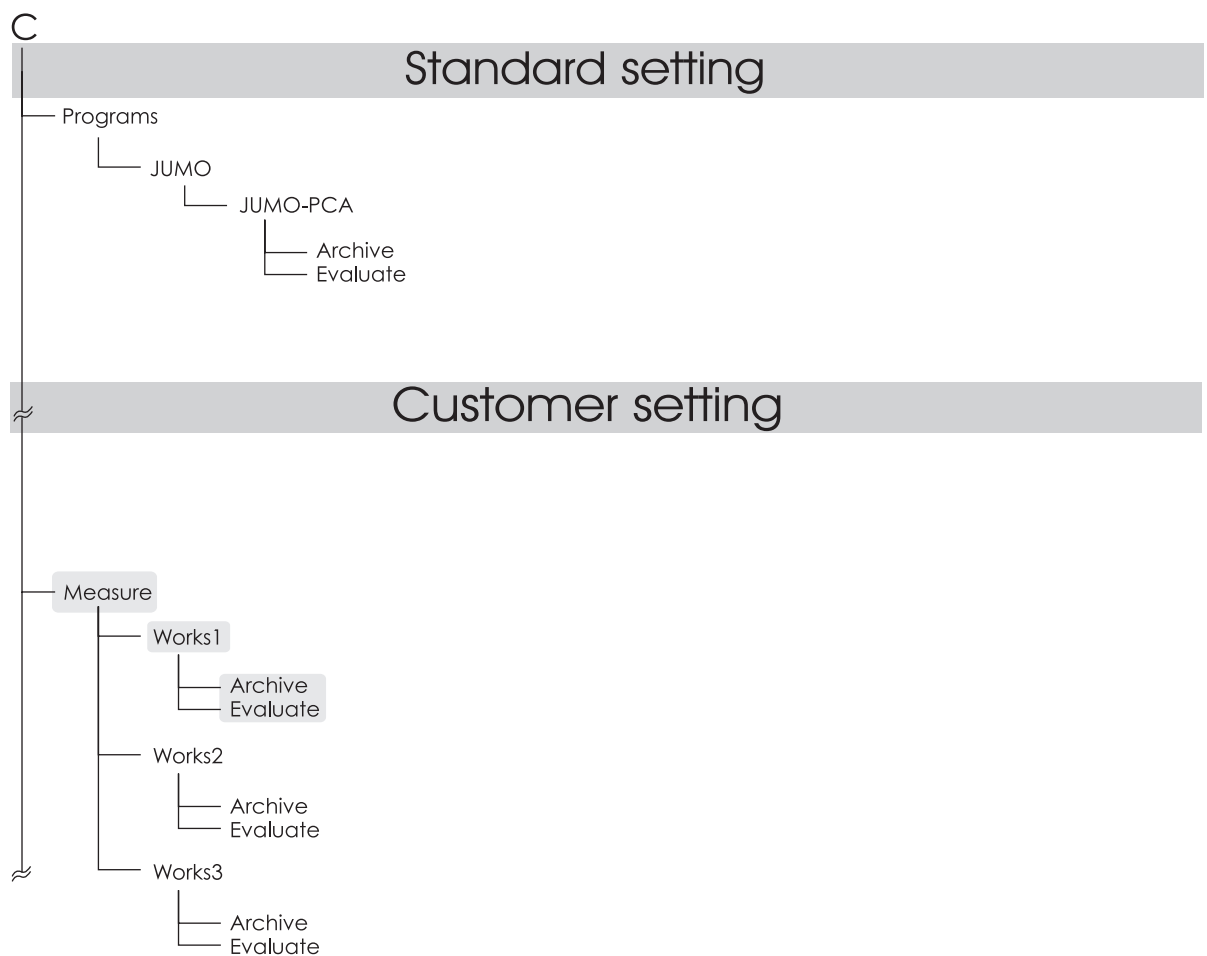
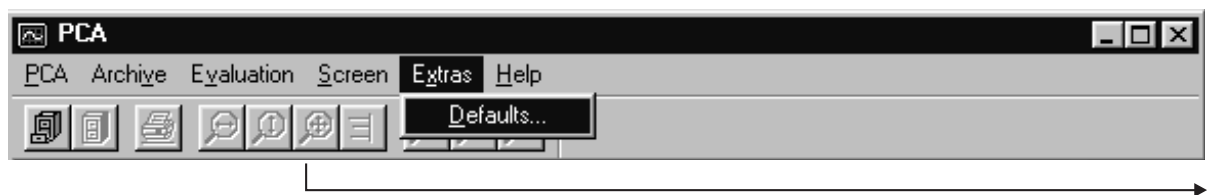
If an archive contains data over a very long period (e.g. 1 year), it is recommended that the least data possible is copied into the time period of the evaluation, so that a fast screen display is ensured. The more data there are in the time period of the evaluation, the longer is required for the screen display.


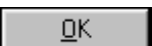
## 2 Guide

### 2.4 Store measurement data on any path

You have the possibility of storing your measurement data in various directories. That offers the advantage that your data can be filed e.g. sorted by year or by places of measurement (see example), or are accessible by other people on a network (Windows NT or Novell).

**Change the  
standard  
setting**



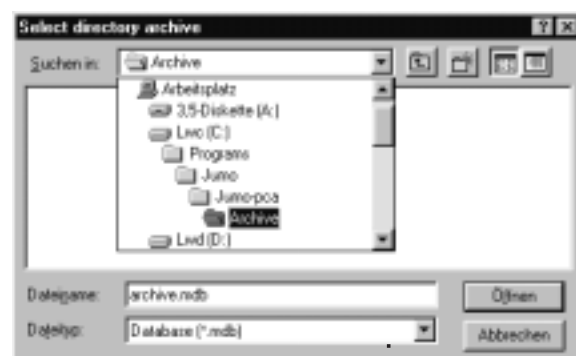
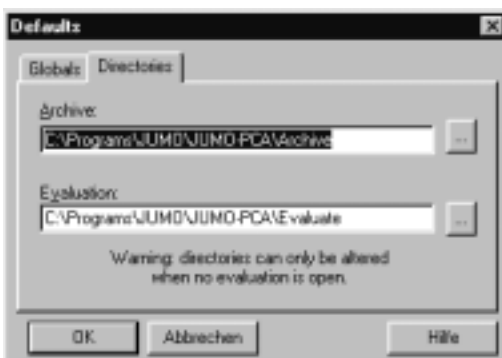
- \* Call up the Defaults item in the Extras menu bar.
- \* In the Defaults form, change to Directories.
- \* You can search for the desired path by activating the  button. A new target directory can be set up by using the right mouse button or in the Windows Explorer.
- \* Click on  to accept the setting.



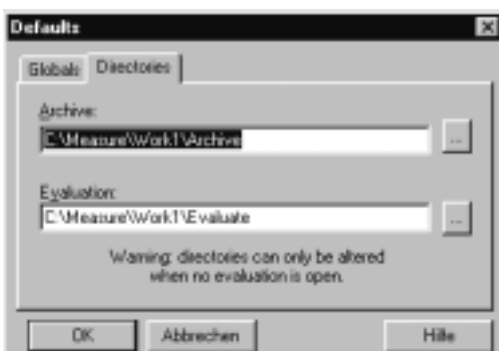
Only one path can be selected for archive/evaluation!



### Standard setting

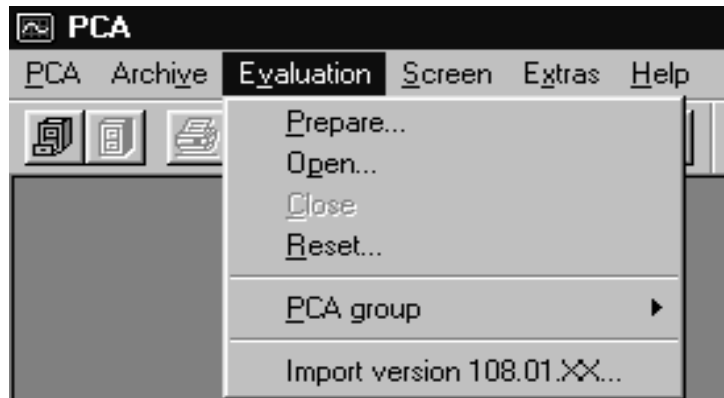


### Customer setting





### 3.1 Introduction



The *Evaluation* menu allows the graphical display of measurement values which are read out from the screen recorder, either via a diskette or via the communications server. The menu consists of the following functions:

- *Prepare...*  
with the aid of the *Prepare...* function, data which are to be graphically displayed are selected from an archive.  
⇒ Section 3.2 "Prepare evaluation"
- *Open*  
with the aid of the *Open* function, the selected data are graphically displayed.  
⇒ Section 4 "Open evaluation"
- *Close*  
close the open evaluation - finish graphic.
- *Reset*  
clear data from the evaluation. The data archive remains unaffected by this action.
- *PCA group*  
generate local groups (with up to 36 channels).
- *Import version 108.01.XX...*  
import data of an older PCA program.

## 3 Evaluation

### 3.2 Prepare evaluation

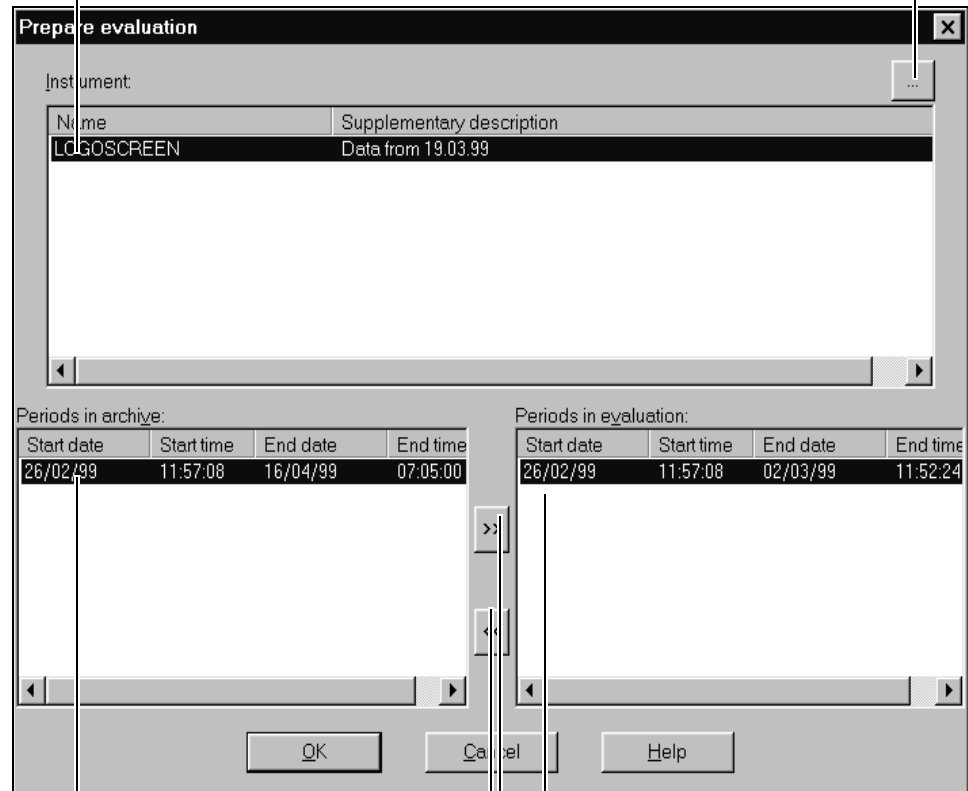
After the *Evaluation* → *Prepare* function is called up, the dialogue window described below appears.

#### Instrument

All available instrument configurations are displayed here. A configuration is selected using the mouse or the keyboard.

#### Supplementary description

with the aid of this button, the "Supplementary description" of the selected configuration can be edited



#### Select periods

with the aid of these two buttons, time periods are copied between archive and evaluation

#### Periods in evaluation



all time periods indicated here can be graphically displayed


#### Periods in archive

all available time periods (measurement data) of an instrument configuration are indicated here. A time period is selected using the mouse or the keyboard.

### Procedure

To prepare data of an instrument configuration for evaluation (graphical display), the following steps should be carried out:


- \* using the mouse (or keyboard) select an instrument configuration from the list (all available time periods of the archive are shown automatically).
- \* using the mouse (or keyboard) choose a time period in the archive.
- \* copy the time period into the evaluation using the  button.
- \* finish the preparation with .

All necessary archive data are now prepared and can be graphically displayed afterwards, using the menu functions *Evaluation* → *Open* or using the  button.

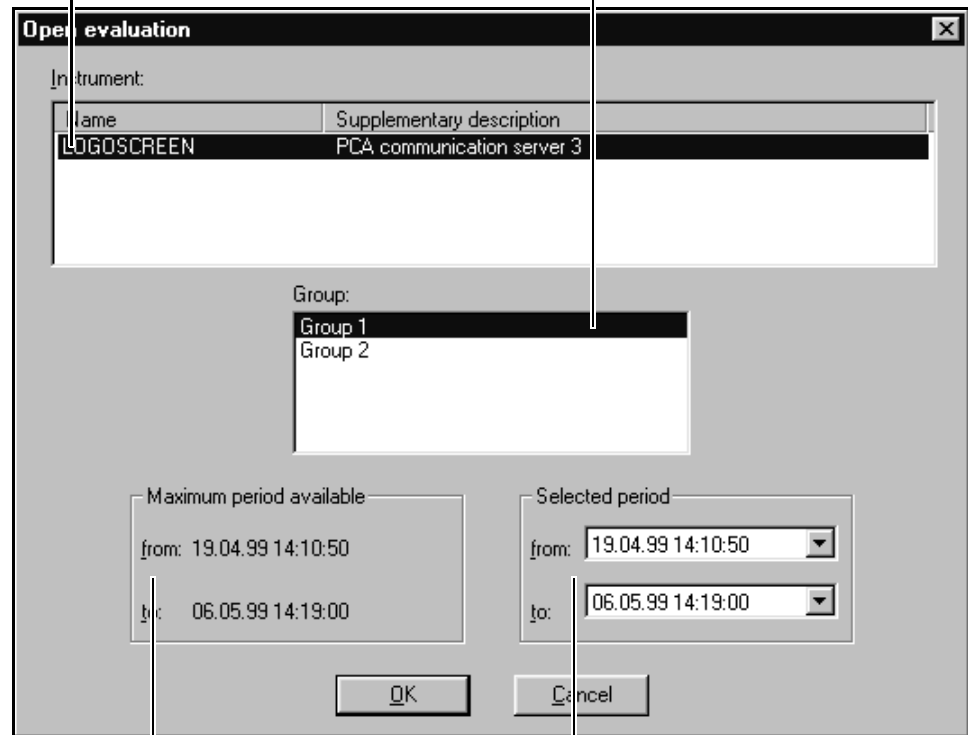
### 3 Evaluation

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### 4.1 Introduction

After calling up the *Evaluation* → *Open* function or pressing the  button, another dialogue window appears before the graphical display, by which the selected time period can be further restricted. The fewer measurement data are used within a graphic, the clearer and faster it will be.

Instrument	Group
All available instruments are displayed here. The selection is made via the mouse or the keyboard.	The groups contained in the selected instrument are displayed here.

Maximum period available	Selected period
from: 19.04.99 14:10:50	from: 19.04.99 14:10:50
to: 06.05.99 14:19:00	to: 06.05.99 14:19:00

Time period (maximum)	Time period (current)
The maximum time period of the selected evaluation is displayed here.	The time period which is to be displayed is set here.

#### Group

The Group window only contains selection options for data of screen recorders with an instrument software version starting with 100 (e.g. 100.02.01). In the case of recorders which do not have a group distinction, the field remains empty.

## 4 Open evaluation


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### 4.2 Selected time period

There are two ways to limit the time period:

- by direct input using the cursor keys and numeric keypad

21.04.99 09:00:00

- via a dialogue, which is opened by clicking the left mouse button on the  field

#### Month

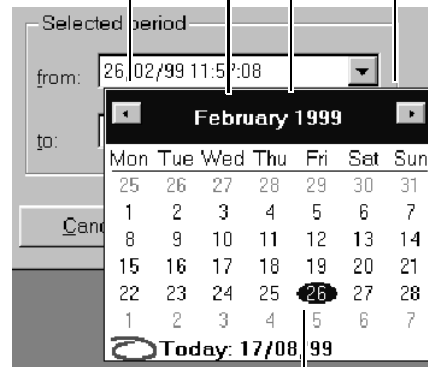
The desired month is selected here by a mouse-click

#### Year

The desired year is selected here by a mouse-click

**Month**  
Select previous month

**Month**  
Select next month

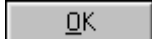


#### Day


Select the desired day using the mouse or the cursor keys



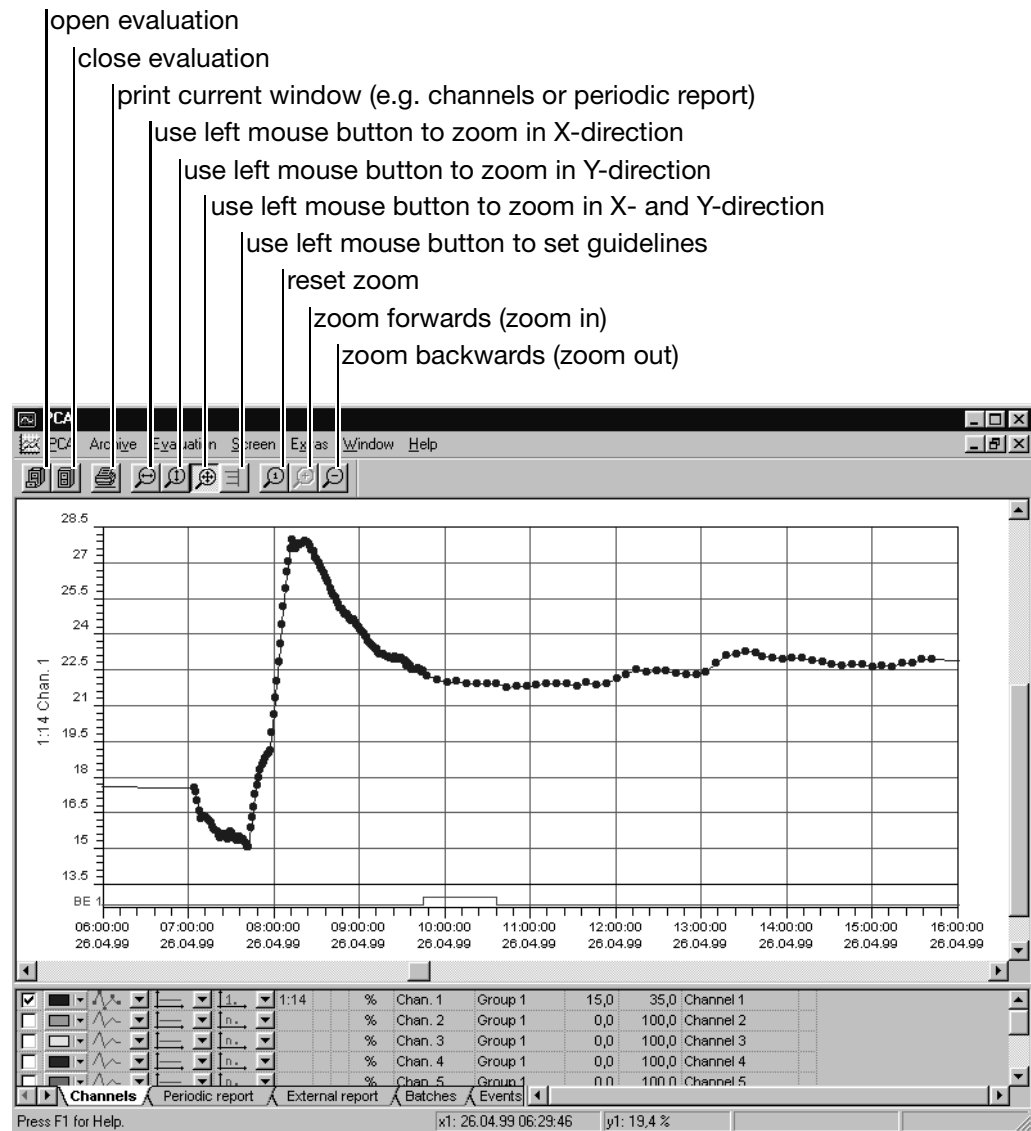
Only dates within the selected time period can be selected.

When the desired time period has been selected, the measurement data can be graphically displayed by calling up the  button.

### 4.3 Evaluation

This display is accessed via *Evaluation* → *Open* or the  button. Before the graphical display, a dialogue window appears, which can be used for further limiting of the selected time period. The fewer measurement data used within a graphic, the clearer and faster it will be.

More detailed information on time period selection is provided in Section 4.1 “Introduction” and Section 4.2 “Selected time period”.



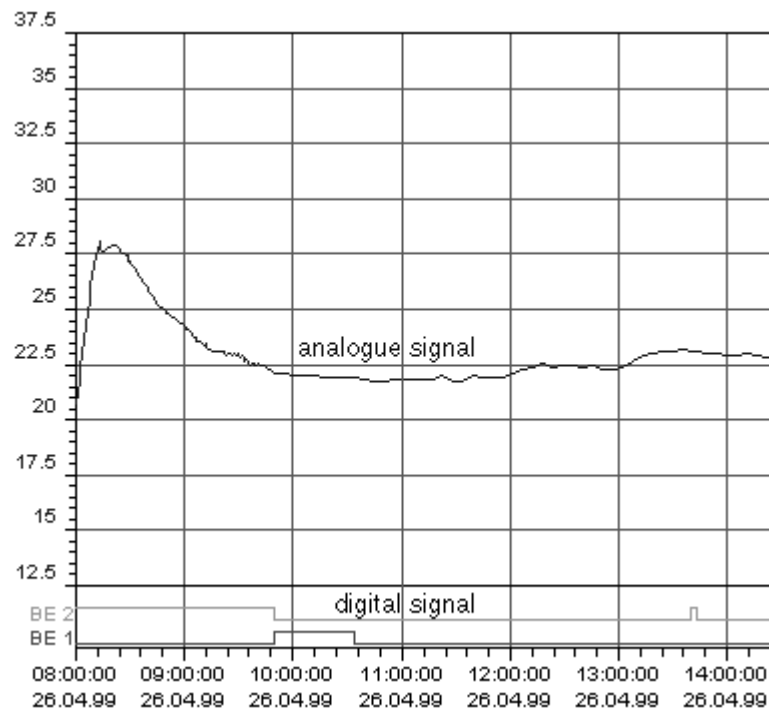
The display is divided as follows:

- a graphics area, in which the measurements are displayed, and
- a table area, which serves to control the graphic and other functions.

## 4 Open evaluation

### 4.4 Graphics area

The graphics area is shared by the analogue and digital signals. The analogue signals always lie above the digital signals.



The most important control element within the graphic is the mouse, with the aid of which various functions can be performed.

#### Left mouse button

The left mouse button is reserved as standard for the zoom function in the direction of the X-axis.

- \* position the mouse pointer within the graphic
- \* press and hold the left mouse button
- \* move the mouse to mark the range which is to be magnified
- \* release the mouse button

The graphic is automatically magnified to the next possible area. As a result of this, PCA expands the selected ZOOM range further, so that one of the time periods listed in the following table is used as the interval between the divisions in the graphics area.

This action is similar to setting the chart recorder feed rate in sec/DIV or min/DIV.

If the complete time period is displayed, setting of the division units is suppressed, so that the whole of the graphics area can be used to display the graph. In addition, setting of exact division units facilitates simple and fast scrolling by page or by division within a zoomed time period.

When using the Y-zoom, it should be noted that the channels which do not have a Y-axis or an auxiliary Y-axis will be zoomed in a fixed ratio to the main Y-axis. As a result of this action, the scaling range of the auxiliary Y-axis or channels with no Y-axis is expanded under certain circumstances. This ensures a fixed ratio to the main Y-axis.

Thanks to this, diagram graphs appear after the Y-zoom in the same ratio to one another as before the ZOOM.

Possible time periods per division on the x-axis:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 45 seconds

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20, 30, 40, 45 minutes

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 20 hours

1, 7, 14, 60, 180, 365, 730, 1825, 3650 days

Possible range per division on the y-axis:

1, 2, 5, 10 in the corresponding resolution of the power of 10


### Right mouse button

If the right mouse button is pressed when the mouse pointer is within the graphic, a dialogue window appears in which various functions can be selected.


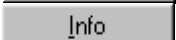


### Batch search

After calling up the function, a list of the available batch records appears (only if the batch records were activated when the screen recorder was configured).

Select a batch and press . The associated batch data will be automatically displayed over the entire width of the x-axis.

Additional functions:

-  Reduce list of available batches
-  Display batch text of selected batch

### Batch info

The function shows the batch text of the displayed batch. It is only available if the data of a specific batch has been brought into the display using the *Batch search* function

### Zoom forwards



Using *Zoom forwards*, the next zoom display can be produced again. This function is only available if a *Zoom backwards* has been performed. As an alternative to the mouse, *Zoom forwards* can also be performed from the PC keyboard (Page Up).

### Zoom backwards



Using *Zoom backwards*, the previous zoom display can be produced again. The function is only available if a zoom has been carried out. As an alternative to the mouse, *Zoom backwards* can also be performed from the PC keyboard (Page Down).

## 4 Open evaluation

### Reset zoom



*Reset zoom* displays the entire time period of the selected evaluation again. As an alternative to the mouse, *Reset zoom* can also be performed from the PC keyboard (Home).



To be able to zoom using the PC keyboard, the graphics area must be the active window. If the table area is the active window, the mouse must first be clicked in the graphic.

### Print

After calling up the *Print* function, a sub-menu with additional functions appears:

- *Print preview*
- *Print*
- *Printer setup*

### Print → Print preview

The printout of the graphic can be previewed on screen.

### Print → Print

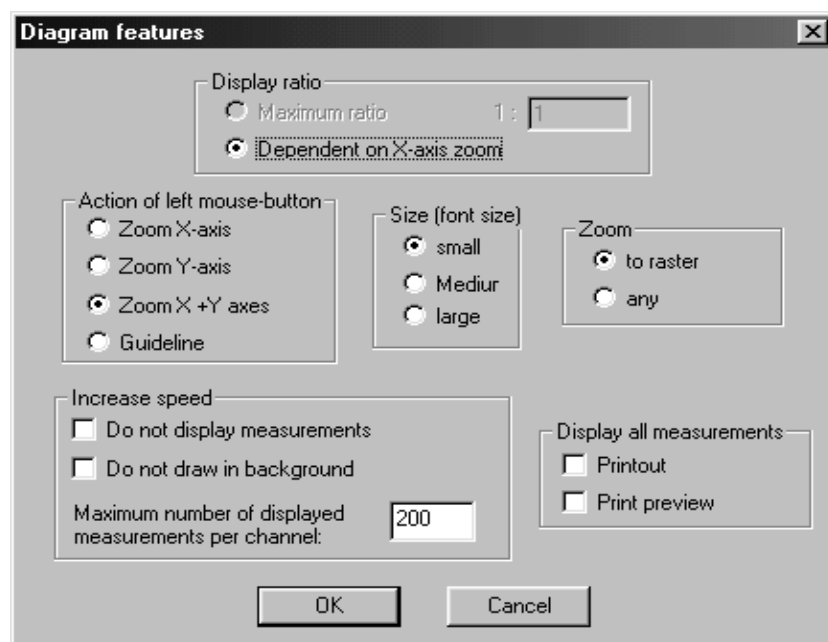
This function starts the printer output.

### Print → Printer setup

Using this function, various printer properties (e.g. paper size and paper orientation) can be taken into account.

### Characteristics

After calling up the *Characteristics* function, a dialogue window appears. Using the adjustable parameters, the graphical display and the function of the left mouse button can be influenced.

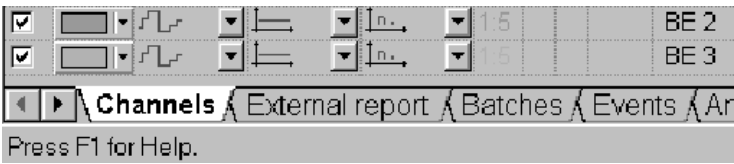



Characteristics →  
Display ratio

No change to the settings is possible here. The data display is created automatically, depending on the X-axis zoom.


Characteristics →  
Actions of left mouse button

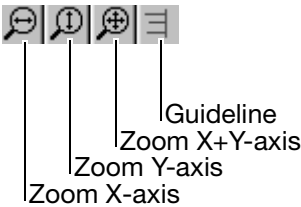
This feature fixes the function of the left mouse button within the graphic. With the standard setting, the left mouse button effects a zoom in the X-axis direction.  
If the “Guideline” setting is chosen, a vertical and a horizontal line appear when the left mouse button is pressed (incl. the current values of amplitude and time). The associated measurements are displayed in the table area (Table *Channels* must be active).



 The positioning of the guideline occurs with reference to the “actual measured value”, i.e. it can deviate from the visual course of the graph if there are more measured values than are actually displayed.

The guideline can also be moved from the PC keyboard using the key combinations Shift-Cursor left or Shift-Cursor right.

 The functions of the left mouse button can also be operated via the toolbar of the software.



Characteristics →  
Font size

This setting allows the size of the scaling of the X- and the Y-axis to be changed .

Characteristics →  
Zoom

This setting can be used to influence the marking of a range to be expanded. Either continuous marking (*any*) or marking at fixed intervals (*divisions*) can be selected.

Characteristics →  
Increase speed

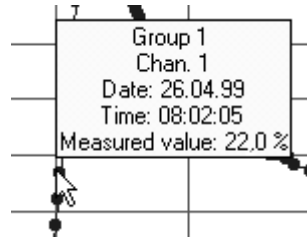
The “Do not display measurements” and “Do not draw in background” functions are not checked with a ☒ as standard, i.e., they are active. The number of measurements which can be displayed on the screen is limited to 200 per channel.

## 4 Open evaluation

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### ***Do not display measurements***

If the mouse pointer is placed on a measurement within a graphic and not moved any more, a window appears with the current values of amplitude and time.



After a few seconds the window disappears again. By turning off the ☒ function, the evaluation program has fewer arithmetic tasks to perform and is therefore slightly faster.

### ***Do not draw in background***

With the standard set up, the picture for the user is not visibly prepared and then suddenly introduced (drawn in background). By selecting “*Do not draw in background*” the graphic is displayed on line on the screen. The line of the graph can be followed as it is “drawn”. This form of display is slightly faster than a display in the background.

The difference between the two display forms is only significant with very large quantities of data.

### ***Maximum number of displayed measurements per channel***

The figure selected here (10 — 10 000) sets the number of measurements to be displayed per channel. The higher the figure is, the more measurements are displayed in the graphic. The lower the figure is, the fewer measurements are displayed.



Caution: If too small a number of measurements is selected, the graphic may well be faster, but the line of the graph can only be partly made out with reference to the actual measurements.

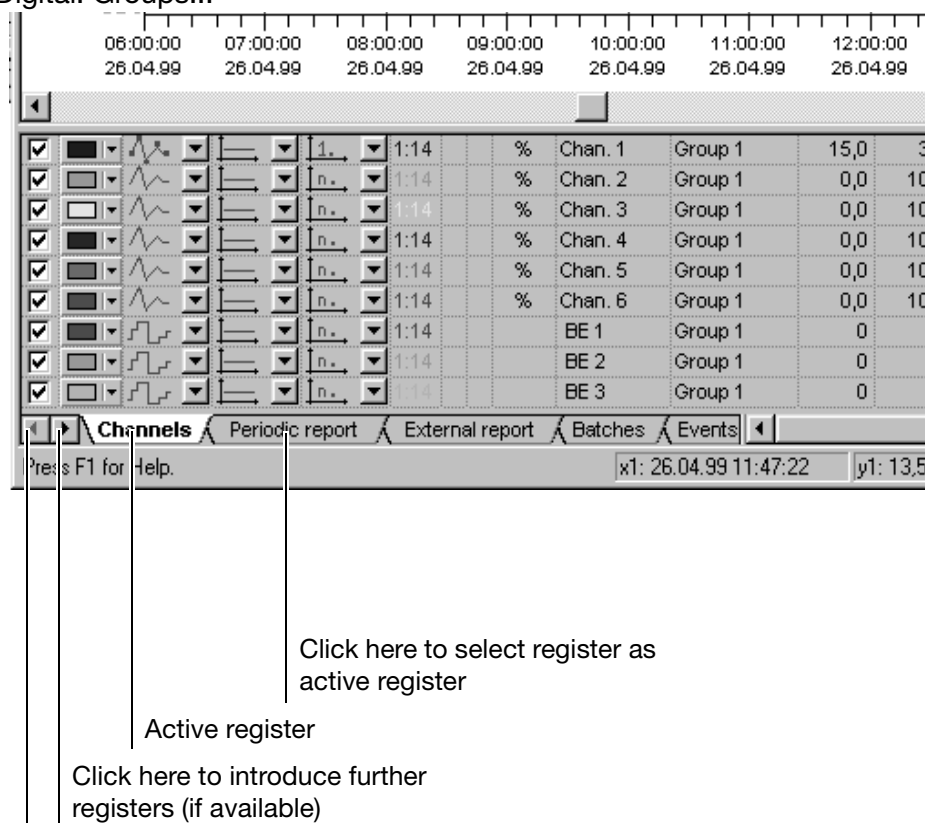
### **Characteristics → Display all measurements**

Only every  $n^{\text{th}}$  measurement will be displayed as standard (according to the zoom factor). This also applies to the print preview and the printout. By checking the the “Printout” und “Print preview” tick boxes you can force all measurements to be printed or displayed.

### 4.5 Table area

The table area serves to control the graphic and other functions. Its operation is based on spreadsheet calculation programs. The area consists of several registers, which are introduced or removed depending on availability. The maximum available are:

- Channels
- Periodic report\*
- Daily report\*
- Monthly report\*
- Yearly report\*
- External report\*
- Batches\*
- Events
- Analogue: Groups...
- Digital: Groups...



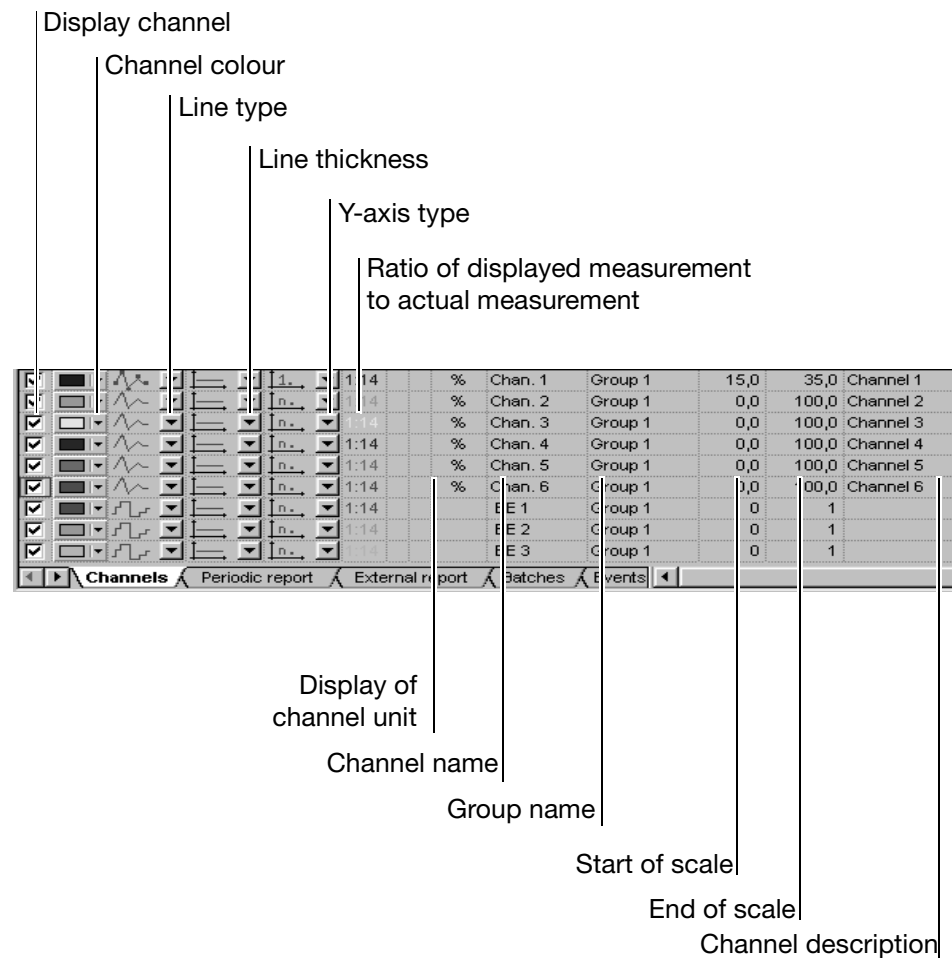
\* These tables are only available for recorders with an instrument software version starting with 100 (e.g. 100.02.01).

The right mouse button also has a special function in the table area. After pressing the right mouse button, a dialogue window appears with functions which vary depending on the active register. The one single function which can be called up in all registers with the aid of the right mouse button is the Print function.

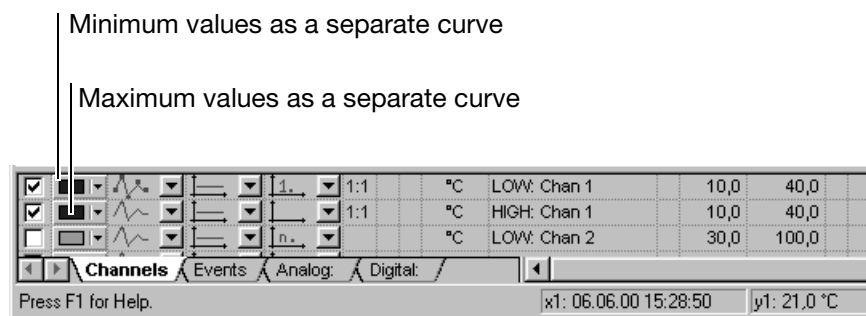
⇒ Section 4.5.7 "Print"

## 4 Open evaluation

### 4.5.1 Channels

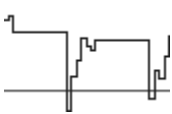
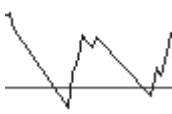
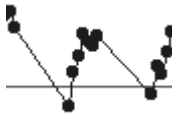


### Peak value display



On screen recorders with an instrument software version that does **not** start with 100, two measurement curves are always available. The LOW curve includes the data for the acquisition types average value, momentary value, minimum value, maximum value, and the minimum value for peak value measurement. The HIGH curve only contains the maximum values for peak value measurement.

### Functions of the left mouse button

<b>Display channel</b>	Each channel can be introduced or removed. Only channels which are marked by a <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> are displayed in the graphics area.
<b>Channel colour</b>	The colour in which the measurements and channel-related data are displayed is selected here. The selection affects both the graphic and the table area.
<b>Line type</b>	<p>The type of display (specific to each channel) is selected here.</p> <div></div> <div><p>Point+Line</p><p>Line</p><p>Stepped line</p></div>
<b>Line thickness</b>	The line thickness for the representation of the curve can be selected here.
<b>Y-axis type</b>	<p>The type of axis for a channel can be selected here. The choices available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Main Y-axis It should be noted here that there can only ever be one channel with a main Y-axis. The Y-axis is located on the left-hand edge of the screen.</li><li>- Auxiliary Y-axis The auxiliary Y-axis is located to the right of the main Y-axis. The scaling is adapted to the main Y-axis.</li><li>- No Y-axis No Y-axis is displayed for the selected channel.</li></ul>

### Displays (not directly changeable)

<b>Ratio of displayed measurements ...</b>	The current display factor is displayed here. The factor changes when measurements are zoomed.
<b>Display of channel units</b>	The channel units configured on the instrument appear here.
<b>Channel name</b>	The channel name configured on the instrument appears here.
<b>Group name</b>	The group name configured on the instrument appears here.
<b>Start of scale</b>	The start of scale configured on the instrument appears here.

## 4 Open evaluation

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<b>End of scale</b>	The end of scale configured on the instrument appears here.
<b>Channel description</b>	The channel description configured on the instrument appears here.

### **Functions of the right mouse button**

In the channels register, the function of the right mouse button is simply to print out the graph of the displayed measurement.

More detailed information on the Print function is given in Section 4.5.7 “Print”.

### 4.5.2 Report

The table is only available for screen recorders with an instrument software version starting with 100 (e.g. 100.02.01).

	Time range				Chan. 1 - Group 1						
	from		To		Minimum			Maximum		Mean	
	Date	Time	Date	Time	Date	Time	%	Date	Time	%	
1	19.04.99	13:00:00	19.04.99	15:00:00	19.04.99	14:24:10	17,5	19.04.99	14:59:36	21,1	19,2
2	19.04.99	15:00:00	20.04.99	07:02:11	19.04.99	15:44:03	20,5	19.04.99	15:21:03	21,4	20,9
3	20.04.99	07:02:11	20.04.99	09:00:00	20.04.99	07:02:14	17,1	20.04.99	07:21:05	25,4	22,2

Channels Periodic report External report Batches Events

Press F1 for Help. x1: 26.04.99 07:37:27 y1: 21

The report register (statistics) differentiates between:

- Periodic report
- Daily report
- Monthly report
- Yearly report
- External report

The individual registered reports for all channels are shown, including period, minimum, maximum and average value.

### Functions of the left mouse button

With the aid of the left mouse button, the column width and row height can be altered within the report register.

#### Alter column width:

- \* Position the mouse between two columns 

Date	Time
------	------
- \* With the left mouse button pressed, alter the column width by dragging the mouse
- \* Release the mouse button

#### Alter row height:

- \* Position the mouse between two rows 

19.04.99	13:00:00
19.04.99	15:00:00
- \* With the left mouse button pressed, alter the row height by dragging the mouse
- \* Release the mouse button

The left mouse button also serves to mark a range. With the aid of the right mouse button these marked ranges can be exported in Excel 97 or text format using the "Export" function.

#### Mark range:

- \* Position the mouse in an entry
- \* With the left mouse button pressed, select a range by dragging the mouse
- \* Release the mouse button

## 4 Open evaluation

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### Mark column:

- \* Position the mouse in the column heading (Chan. 1)
- \* Press the left mouse button

### Mark row:

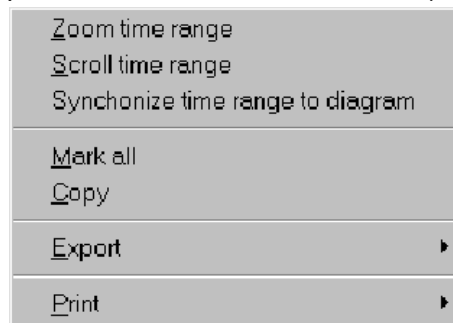
- \* Position the mouse in the left-hand column of the row (1)
- \* Press the left mouse button

### Additional keys:

With the aid of the shift key and the left mouse button, a range covering several rows/columns can be marked. Using the control key and the left mouse button, additional rows/columns can be marked.

## Functions of the right mouse button

The following dialogue window appears when the right mouse button is pressed (the mouse pointer must be in the table area).



<b>Zoom time range</b>	The measurements of the selected report are zoomed to the next displayable area and graphically displayed.
<b>Scroll time range</b>	If the start time of the report does not lie in the visible area, e.g. after a zoom, the graph can be shifted using "Scroll time range", so that the start time (or the next possible) lines up with the left hand border of the window.
<b>Synchronize time range to diagram</b>	The entry in the table area which corresponds to the displayed measurement is searched for and started. The time information at the left hand border of the window is important here.
<b>Mark all</b>	All table data are marked.
<b>Copy</b>	The marked data is copied onto the Windows clipboard and can therefore be imported, e.g. directly into Excel 97.
<b>Export</b>	Using the "Export" function, data can be stored in either Excel 97 or Text (*.txt) format, and subsequently processed further. Export of measurements takes place oriented by row. If a column is marked, the measurements of the other columns will be exported as well. ⇒ Section 4.5.8 "Data export into Excel 97"
<b>Print</b>	⇒ Section 4.5.7 "Print"

### 4.5.3 Batches

The table is only available for screen recorders with an instrument software version starting with 100 (e.g. 100.02.01).

	Batch begin :		Batch end :		Batch duration: (hh:mm:ss)
1	19.04.99	07:34:40	26.04.99	09:45:13	43:24:46
2	26.04.99	09:45:31	26.04.99	09:45:37	0:00:06
3	26.04.99	13:40:19	26.04.99	13:40:36	0:00:17

◀ ▶ ↻ Periodic report External report **Batches** Ever ▶

Press F1 for Help. x1: 26.04.99

All recorded batch files are listed in this register.

### Functions of the left mouse button

Within the batch register, the column width and row height of the individual listings can be altered using the left mouse button.

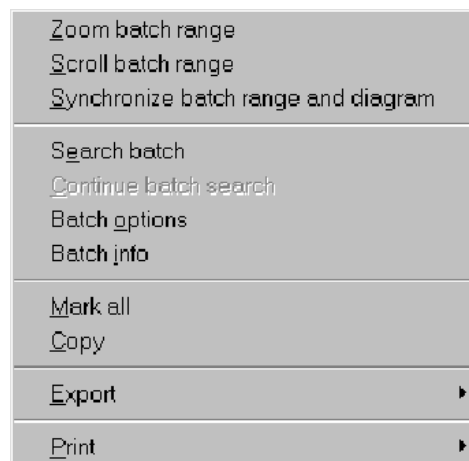
The left mouse button also serves to mark a range. With the aid of the right mouse button, these marked ranges can be exported in Excel 97 or text format (\*.txt) using the “Export” function.

⇒ Section 4.5.8 “Data export into Excel 97”

More detailed information on altering column width and row height as well as marking a range is available in Section 4.5.2 “Report”.

### Functions of the right mouse button

The following dialogue window appears when the right mouse button is pressed (the mouse pointer must be in the table area).




#### Zoom batch range

The measurements are zoomed to the next displayable area and graphically displayed.

## 4 Open evaluation

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<b>Scroll batch range</b>	If the start time of the batch data does not lie in the visible range, e.g. after a zoom, the graph can be shifted using “Scroll batch range”, so that the start time (or the next possible) lines up with the left hand border of the window.
<b>Synchronize batch range and diagram</b>	The entry in the table area which corresponds to the displayed measurement is searched for and started. The time information at the left hand border of the window is important here.
<b>Search batch</b>	<p>The “Search batch” function allows specific batch files to be found. The search can be made easier by selecting various criteria. If no criteria are given, all batch files will be searched.</p> <p>Before a search criterion can be fed in, it must be activated. Active search criteria are recognizable by the check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>.</p>
<b>Continue batch search</b>	The “Continue batch search” function, which is only available after a “Search batch” function has been carried out, repeats a defined search for specific batch files.
<b>Batch options</b>	<p>The list of available batches can be reduced by using “Batch options”.</p> <p>Before an option can be fed in, it must be activated (<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>.</p>
<b>Batch info</b>	Using “Batch info”, the batch information of the selected batch is displayed. Using the ENTER, ESC keys, or by clicking on the  button, the information window is closed again.
<b>Mark all</b>	All table data are marked.
<b>Copy</b>	The marked data is copied onto the Windows clipboard and can therefore be imported, e.g. directly in Excel 97.
<b>Export</b>	<p>With the aid of the “Export” function, data can be stored in either Excel 97 or Text (*.txt) format, and subsequently processed further.</p> <p>Export of measurements takes place oriented by row. If a column is marked, the measurements of the other columns will be exported as well.</p> <p>⇒ Section 4.5.8 “Data export into Excel 97”</p>
<b>Print</b>	More detailed information on the Print function is available in Section 4.5.7 “Print”.

### 4.5.4 Events

	Date	Time	Event	Status
1	26/02/99	11:57:08	New configuration	
2	26/02/99	12:31:02	Power off	
3	01/03/99	06:51:28	Power on	
4	01/03/99	07:49:54	Power off	
5	01/03/99	07:49:59	Power on	
6	01/03/99	15:45:12	Power off	
7	02/03/99	06:57:47	Power on	

◀ ▶ Channels External report Batches **Events** Analog: Gr

#### Functions of the left mouse button

Within the events register, the column width and row height of the individual listings can be altered by using the left mouse button.

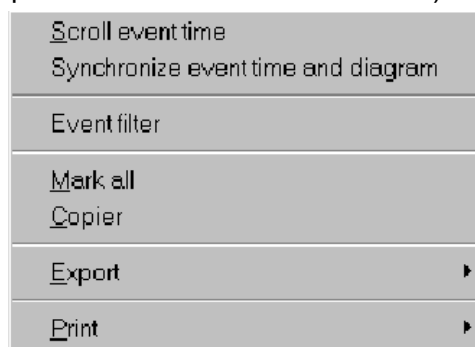
The left mouse button also serves to mark a range. With the aid of the right mouse button these marked ranges can be exported in Excel 97 or in text format (\*.txt) using the “Export” function.

⇒ Section 4.5.8 “Data export into Excel 97”

More detailed information on altering column width and row height as well as marking a range is available in Section 4.5.2 “Report”.

#### Functions of the right mouse button

The following dialogue window appears when the right mouse button is pressed (the mouse pointer must be in the table area).



#### Scroll event time

If the event time does not lie in the visible range of the diagram, e.g. after a zoom, the graph can be shifted using “Scroll event time”, so that the time (or the next possible) lines up with the left hand border of the window.

#### Synchronize event time and diagram

The entry in the table area which corresponds to the displayed measurement is searched for and started. The time information at the left hand border of the diagram window is important here.

#### Event filter

The list of displayed events can be reduced by using “Event filter”.

For example, if the “System Messages” field is deactivated (☐) , then, amongst others, the “New configuration” as well as the “Power on” and “Power off” messages will not be displayed.

## 4 Open evaluation

---

<b>Mark all</b>	All table data are marked.
<b>Copy</b>	The marked data is copied onto the Windows clipboard and can therefore be imported, e.g. directly into Excel 97.
<b>Export</b>	<p>With the aid of the “Export” function, data can be stored in either Excel 97 or Text (*.txt) format, and subsequently processed further.</p> <p>Export of measurements takes place oriented by row. If a column is marked, the measurements of the other columns will be exported as well.</p> <p>⇒ Section 4.5.8 “Data export into Excel 97”</p>
<b>Print</b>	More detailed information on the Print function is available in Section 4.5.7 “Print”.

### 4.5.5 Analogue: Groups...

The measurements of the analogue inputs are listed in this register.

	Date	Time	Chan. 1 %	Chan. 2 %
1	19.04.99	14:10:50	18,3	<<<<<<<<
2	19.04.99	14:10:55	18,4	<<<<<<<<
3	19.04.99	14:11:00	18,3	0,0
4	19.04.99	14:11:05	18,3	0,0
<div>External report Batches Events Analog: Group 1 Digital:</div> <div>Press F1 for Help. x1: 26.04.99</div>				

<<<< = below measurement range      >>>> = above measurement range

### Functions of the left mouse button

Within the analogue data register, the column width and row height of the individual listings can be altered by using the left mouse button.

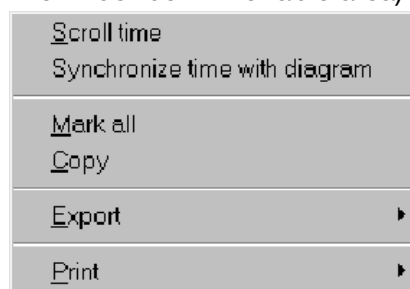
The left mouse button also serves to mark a range. With the aid of the right mouse button these marked ranges can be exported in Excel 97 or text format (\*.txt) using the "Export" function.

⇒ Section 4.5.8 "Data export into Excel 97"

More detailed information on altering column width and row height as well as marking a range is available in Section 4.5.2 "Report".

### Functions of the right mouse button

The following dialogue window appears when the right mouse button is pressed (the mouse pointer must be in the table area).



#### Scroll time

If the measurement for a date/time does not lie in the visible area, e.g. after a zoom, the graph can be shifted using "Scroll time", so that the time (or the next possible) lines up with the left hand border of the window.

#### Synchronize time with diagram

The entry in the table area which corresponds to the displayed measurement is searched for and started. The time information at the left hand border of the window is important here.

## 4 Open evaluation

---

<b>Mark all</b>	All table data are marked.
<b>Copy</b>	The marked data are copied onto the Windows clipboard and can therefore be imported, e.g. directly into Excel 97.
<b>Export</b>	<p>With the aid of the “Export” function, data can be stored in either Excel 97 or Text (*.txt) format, and subsequently processed further.</p> <p>Export of measurements takes place oriented by row. If a column is marked, the measurements of the other columns will be exported as well.</p> <p>⇒ Section 4.5.8 “Data export into Excel 97”</p>
<b>Print</b>	More detailed information on the Print function is available in Section 4.5.7 “Print”.

### 4.5.6 Digital: Groups...

The measurements of the digital inputs are listed in this register.

	Date	Time	BE 1	BE 2	BE 3
1	19.04.99	14:10:50	0	1	0
2	19.04.99	14:10:55	0	1	0
3	19.04.99	14:11:00	0	1	0
4	19.04.99	14:11:05	0	1	0

◀ ▶

Batches

Events

Analog: Group 1

**Digital: Group 1**

◀ ▶

Press F1 for Help.

x1: 26.04.99 12:37:54

There are the same functions and possibilities as in the register for analogue measurements.

⇒ Section 4.5.5 “Analogue: Groups...”

# 4 Open evaluation

## 4.5.7 Print

When the “Print” function is called up, the following dialogue window appears initially.



**Print preview** The “Print preview” function permits a document to be previewed on screen before it is printed. Depending on the active register, further selection possibilities appear before the print preview, e.g. which data should be displayed.

**Print** Starts the print process. Please note that when the display is zoomed, several pages may be printed out.

**Header / Footer** Headers and footers can be defined here. Any character strings and instrument-specific variables are available.

Select font name and size

Header / Footer

Header/Footer

Left Aligned	Centered	Right Aligned
	\$R	

Font...

HeaderFooter

Distance to Frame:  
Header: 1.02 cmFooter: 1.02 cm

Page numbering  
First Page No. auto

OKCancel

☐ Save settings to profile

Set cells for text and control elements

Set first page number

Set paper margins

Switch over to header area

Instrument-specific variables are introduced by a “\$”- or by a “#”-sign.

## 4 Open evaluation

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The following variables are available:

\$P	Current page number
\$N	Number of pages
\$D	Current print date (time and date)
\$D{%d.%m.%y}	Current print date (date only)
\$F	Evaluation name
\$A	Program name
\$R	Register name
#DEVICE	Device name
#DESCRIPTION	Additional description
#GROUP	Group name
#TIME	Current time
#DATE	Current date
#START_TIME	Start time of the evaluation
#START_DATE	Start date of the evaluation
#STOP_TIME	End time of the evaluation
#STOP_DATE	End date of the valuation

Within the “Batch” register appear:

#CHARGE_LEFT0 ... #CHARGE_LEFT9	Batch data name
#CHARGE_RIGHT0 ... #CHARGE_RIGHT9	Batch data

### Page setup

The “Page setup” function offers additional control of the visual appearance of the print out.

### Printer setup


The “Printer setup” function calls up a dialogue window from Windows, in which, amongst others, the paper format and the paper orientation (portrait, landscape) can be selected.

## 4 Open evaluation

### 4.5.8 Data export into Excel 97

Data export into Excel<sup>1</sup> is explained in more detail in this section by means of an example.

#### Export as a data file

- \* Open the evaluation via the *Evaluation* → *Open* menu or by pressing the  button.
- \* Activate the *Analogue: Group 1* register by clicking on it with the left mouse button.

	Date	Time	Chan. 1 %	Chan. 2 %
1	19.04.99	14:10:50	18,3	<<<<<<<<
2	19.04.99	14:10:55	18,4	<<<<<<<<
3	19.04.99	14:11:00	18,3	0,0
4	19.04.99	14:11:05	18,3	0,0

◀ External report Batches Events Analog: Group 1 Digital: Group 1

Press F1 for Help. x1: 26.04.99

Row numbering

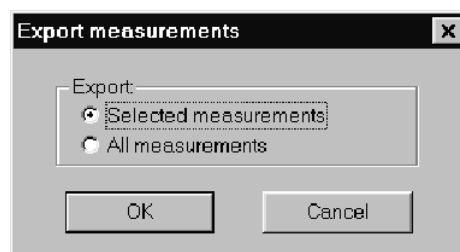
- \* Mark a range by holding down the left mouse button and moving the mouse downwards over the row numbering. Release the mouse button when the desired range is marked.

	Date	Time	Chan. 1 %	Chan. 2 %
146	19.04.99	14:22:55	17,6	0,0
147	19.04.99	14:23:00	17,5	0,0
148	19.04.99	14:23:05	17,5	<<<<<<<<
149	19.04.99	14:23:10	17,6	0,0

◀ Batches Events Analog: Group 1 Digital: Group 1

Press F1 for Help. x1: 26.04.99

- \* Press the right mouse button and call up *Export* and then *Excel 97 (\*.xls)*.
- \* In the following dialogue choose *Selected measurements* and confirm with OK.



1. Excel is a registered trademark of the Microsoft Corporation

- \* In the dialogue window which follows, the path can be selected and the file name entered, under which the data will be stored in Excel format.



The data file cannot be stored if the data file already exists and is open at the same time in Excel.

After successful storage the data file can be opened using Excel.

### Further processing with Excel

- \* Start Excel and open the previously stored data file. Normally, an empty worksheet (table 1) will be opened. Change to the required worksheet (e.g. Group1\_1).



At the beginning of the data file is a 8-digit header followed by the measurement data. The total length (header and data) can not exceed 65536 rows. If there are more measurement data than this in the PCA evaluation program, they are automatically divided into a number of tables.

If the data in Excel is to be graphically displayed or calculated, it must first be converted.

- \* Mark the data to be converted (e.g. a column).
- \* The Text Assistant must be started via the Excel *Data* → *Text in columns...* menu.
- \* By selecting *Fixed width* and operating the *END* button, transfer the data into a number format. The data are now available for graphical display or calculation.

### Export by text file (\*.txt)

Export to Excel using a text file is particularly useful with older versions of Excel.


- \* Within the PCA program, export the data into a text file.
- \* Start Excel (e.g. Version 5.0).
- \* Open the generated text file via the *File* → *Open* menu (File type = Text file).
- \* In the Excel Text Assistant, steps 1 to 3 are confirmed with “Further”.
- \* During steps 2 to 3 the field-separator “Tab” must be deactivated and the “Comma” activated.
- \* Quit the Text Assistant with “End”.

Now the data of the text file is also available for a graphical display or for calculation.

## 4 Open evaluation

### Export via the clipboard

There is a further option of importing data into Excel by using the left mouse button within the various tables of the PCA evaluation program.

- \* Open the evaluation via the *Evaluation* → *Open* menu or by operating the  button.
- \* Activate the *Analogue: Group 1* register by clicking on it with the left mouse button.

	Date	Time	Chan. 1 %	Chan. 2 %
1	19.04.99	14:10:50	18,3	<<<<<<<<
2	19.04.99	14:10:55	18,4	<<<<<<<<
3	19.04.99	14:11:00	18,3	0,0
4	19.04.99	14:11:05	18,3	0,0

◀ ▶ External report Batches Events Analog: Group 1 Digital: 1

Press F1 for Help. x1: 26.04.99

- \* Mark a column by moving the mouse over the column title (e.g. Chan. 1) and pressing the left mouse button.
- \* Call up the “Copy” function using the right mouse button. The data are now stored on the Windows clipboard.
- \* Start Excel, open a worksheet, and insert the data in the worksheet with the aid of the Excel *Edit* → *Insert* menu.



When data are exported via the clipboard, the data are directly available in number format and need not be converted using the Excel Text Assistant.

## 5 Communications server

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Section 2.2 “Store measurement data” has already described how measurement data can be read into a PC and archived. A further possibility is to use the communications server program, which is supplied as an option. It is available for reading measurement data out of the screen recorder via the serial interface (RS232, RS422 or RS485).

Compared to data storage on diskette, the communications server has the advantage that the measurement data of one or more screen recorders can be automatically archived at specific times. So it is conceivable that data backup could take place during the night or at other break times. In addition, larger time periods can be generated using the communications server than with the diskette.

As a prerequisite for operating the program, the screen recorder used has to be fitted with a serial interface.

Further information about the communications server program can be found in the Operating Instructions B 95.5098.

## 5 Communications server

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### 6.1 PC keyboard

Table 1: Keys within the graphic

Key (key combination)	Function
Home	Take zoom back
End	Restore previous zoom setting
Page Up	Zoom forward
Page Down	Zoom backwards
Cursor left	Scroll time period to left
Cursor right	Scroll time period to right
Ctrl-Cursor left	Scroll time period to left (by one complete window width)
Ctrl-Cursor right	Scroll time period to right (by one complete window width)
Shift-Cursor left	Shift guideline to the left
Shift-Cursor right	Shift guideline to the right
Shift-Ctrl-Cursor left	Shift guideline to the left (larger step widths)
Shift-Ctrl-Cursor right	Shift guideline to the right (larger step widths)

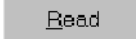
Table 2: Keys within the register

Key (key combination)	Function
Cursor left	Move left one column
Cursor right	Move right one column
Page Up	Turn over to next page of list
Page Down	Turn back to previous page of list
Ctrl-Home 1	Jump to the first column of the first list entry
Ctrl-End	Jump to the last column of the last list entry

## 6 Appendix

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### 6.2 Tips and Tricks

- If a number of users share an archive directory, and if the archive directory is accessed by a number of PCs simultaneously, all the PCs should have been set to the same time. If there are significant differences between time settings ( > 6 minutes), problems can arise with the management of user interlocks.
- A time adjustment (e.g. summer time/winter time) should only be made when PCA and the communications server are not running. If the clock is put back by 1hr, all instruments with a short cycle time (e.g. hourly or shorter) should be read in once manually (using the  button in the unit list), as otherwise the next read event moves back by 1hr. After the read-in, the communications server accepts the current time again.
- The automatic adjustment facility from summer time to winter time should not be used, as under certain circumstances the data for the additional “changeover hour” cannot be evaluated by PCA.
- Before accessing the hard disk, PCA and the communications server check that at least 10MB of free disk space is available. However, this check cannot safeguard all possible system configurations and PCA applications. For this reason, when working with PCA or Windows, it is recommended that approx. 100 MB of free hard disk memory is available in the program directory.
- If data are recorded on a CD and copied back to the hard disk at a later time, the “write protected” file attribute must be reset again. This can be done under Windows 95 with the help of Explorer.

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